THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

ESTABLISHED IN 1840

"We have now got a warfare to endure; we must war against every evit principle until we can learn to do right in all things. This is the spirit we must learn to cultivate day by day."—WIL-FORD WOODRUFF.

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EFFECTS OF A LIVING FAITH

ELDER WILLIAM H. KING

UNITED STATES SENATOR

IT WAS announced that this religions service was to be addressed by President Grant. Realizing as I do that those assembled came to hear him, I am rather reluctant to occupy this position. . . . I stated to President Grant when he invited me to speak this afternoon that I hesitated to do so because it would trespass upon his time. I added, however, that I deemed it a pleasure as well as a duty to respond to any call made of me as a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

We were favorred this morning with an interesting program and listened to eloquent addresses by representative citizens of the state. I am sure we were all delighted to hear President Ivins, a man whom we love and honour and whose name is known throughout the Church and beyond the borders of the state. He is a pioneer in the true sense of the word and has made important contributions to the development of Utah as well as other parts of our country and of an adjoining nation.

May I add that I have known President Grant since I was a child and have rejoiced in his achievements and in the work which he is accomplishing in unifying the Church and in bringing peace and concord here and wherever the saints are known. I have known other Presidents of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and have pleasure in testifying to their high characters, their intellectual and spiritual endowments and their devotion to the cause of God. As a child I recall sitting upon the knee of Brigham Young, one of the greatest men produced in this Dispensation. I remember with affection and reverence his successors, Presidents John Taylor, Wilford Woodruff, Lorenzo Snow, Joseph F. Smith and as stated, our President Heber J. Grant, who presides over this Church. I am thankful to the Lord that He has raised up men of character and fidelity to aid in the establishment of His Church and Kingdom in the earth. These great leaders, men of different temperaments and types and characteristics, were adapted to the age and situations in which they lived and measured up to the heavy and important responsibilities resting upon them. Under their leadership and with the aid of their associates, the work of the Lord has prospered and the Gospel has been carried to the uttermost bounds of the earth, and "Mormonism," as it is called, is known throughout the world.

Near this Tabernacle and within the beantiful grounds surrounding it, are the statues of Joseph Smith and Hyrum Smith, martyrs to the cause of righteonsness and truth. Their names are revered by the members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, because of the great work which under God they accomplished.

A PROPHET ALWAYS AT HEAD OF LORD'S CHURCH

In ancient times the Lord raised np prophets for the guidance of the people and through whom He imparted revelations to His people. We believe that Joseph Smith was called of God and through him revelations were given for the establishment of the Church and the guidance not only of those within the Church but the entire world.

The Church of which we are members is not a transitory organization, it is an endnring faith and destined to spread throughout the world and bring within the limits of the Church millions of men and women who are seekers after righteonsness and desire to know the mind and will of the true and living God. "Mormonism" is not a fragmentary of Christianity, but within it are found the trnths and the principles designed by God for the salvation of men. Thronghont the world honest men and women are seeking the trnth, dissatisfied with the uncertain intangible and unreal things which are given as divine truths. Their souls hunger for the fundamentals of religion and they seek those spiritual truths and realities which alone can come from God.

In many lands honest souls are learning of the character and principles of this Church and the faith which has brought together hundreds of thonsands of men and women gathered from many lands and climes. They are beginning to realize that a religious organization of this character must possess a vital force not emanating from man and that the doctrines which it proclaims bear the impress of truth and are competent to unify the world and to bring peace and order to distracted nations.

We have just listened to a beautiful solo by Miss Ferguson. Her melodious voice resounded through this building and carried. I hope, far beyond its limits, told us to make straight the way of the Lord and to prepare a highway in the desert of our God. These words somewhat paraphrased, were attered by a prophet of God in former times. They were a proclamation to the world that Christ was to come, and an admonition to all. that they were to prepare for His coming. Christ came to bring salvation to the world, to proclaim the Gospel of life, to give precepts for the gnidance of humanity, to eject hatred from the hearts of men and to bind humanity together with love and affection as the children of one common father. The world was troubled in His day and in former days. Racial animosities, strife and contention divided the people and confusion and war brought sorrow and tragedy to communities and nations. Though Christ gave to the world the Gospel, the faith and the truths essential to unity and salvation. His mission was rejected and an era of darkness came to the world. But through the intervening ages, the Lord has manifested His power and has raised up men of strength and character who struggled for liberty and truth and sought to alleviate the sorrows and the sufferings of the world and to promote peace and world unity.

DESTINIES OF MAN GUIDED BY THE LORD

Through the ages, the golden thread of divine providence has been woven into the fabric of man's activities. Providence has sought to influence men and to direct their labours so that they might build a structure founded upon faith and the Lord Jesus Christ. The members of this Church see in the procession of the ages, in the work of the centuries, the hand of God. The progress of the world intellectually and morally, the scientific developments, the emancipation of the great mass of the people from slavery, the establishment of liberal forms of government in which the right of conscience and the right of freedom of speech and religion are fundamental. All these things, and many more, furnish, as we believe, indisputable evidence of the mercy and the love of an everlasting Father and manifest a purpose and desire upon His part for the happiness and welfare of His children.

The new world, we believe, was set apart by God to be the theatre for mighty events in the latter-days. To it were to come brave men and women seeking religious liberty and political freedom. Upon it were to be established governments, liberal in form, in which would be preserved liberty of speech, freedom of the press, and the right of conscience. We believe that the hand of the Lord was manifest in the emigrating of the Pilgrims and Puritans to America, in the establishment of the United States Government, in the liberalization of the thoughts and in the progress and development which have attended the nation. We believe that the Lord prepared the world for the restoration of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in all of its fulness and power, and that through Joseph Smith, revelations were given for the guidance of the Church and the world. As I have indicated, "Mormonism" is not a new faith, but it is a restoration of the Gospel which was brought to man by the Saviour of the world. The streams of the past carry upon their bosoms the principles of truth, scientific, religious and otherwise, and merge in this great and eventful dispensation.

Persons sometimes say they wish they could have lived in the Golden Age, and by that they mean the age of the power and glory of the Roman Empire. Others express the wish that they could have lived in the Meridian of Time, in order that they might have seen the Christ and touched the hem of His garment. Important as the latter age was, perhaps the most important of all ages, still it seems to me that one could wish for no greater happiness than to live in this age, an age of wonders and miracles, progress and development !—an age in which the fulness of the Gospel has been revealed; an age in which preparations will be made for the Christ when He shall come to rule as Lord of lords and King of kings.

DIVINE PURPOSE OF GOD

I have referred to the fact that Christ came to bring the Gospel in its fulness, to offer Himself as a vicarious atonement for the transgressions of the world. He came to unify the people, to remove the prejudices and animosities from the hearts of men, and to plant in all the world the principles of righteousness. But the world transgressed His laws, forgot His divine precepts, and moral delinquencies ate into the social as well as the political and religious fabric of succeeding ages. Heresies came into the Church and people wandered in darkness for centuries.

Our finite minds may not fully comprehend the divine purposes, but as members of the Church we see the hand of God in the procession of the ages, in the rise and fall of nations, in the tragedies which have come, and in the developments and trials of men and nations. It is our faith that the Lord has established His Kingdom upon the earth; that it is never more to be thrown down or given to another people and that through the Gospel revealed in latter days, the hearts of men will be turned to God, and the world united in peace and concord preparatory to the coming of Jesus Christ.

Many of those who were the first to accept the Gospel in these latter days were pioneers in this western land. Those who came into the valleys of the mountains in 1847, and in succeeding years, were controlled by a religious faith, and believed that they were working out the purposes of God. They did not come for gold,

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they did not seek wealth and power, but they songht peace and a resting place where they might grow in influence and in numbers in order that they might be able to promulgate their faith and the religions principles which they had esponsed to the peoples of the world. Many great movements that have led to progress and development and the spiritnal emancipation of the world, rested upon religions faith. Certainly the members of this Church would not have undergone the trials and tribulations through which they have passed, and met with faith and serenity the persecutions which have been inflicted upon them, if they had not possessed an undying faith in the religion to which they had given their allegiance.

They believed that a great responsibility rested upon them-a responsibility involving not only personal fidelity to the Gospel they had received, but a duty to proclaim the truths, as were given through the Prophet Joseph Smith, to all the world. Driven from cities and states, their faith in God never wavered, and in making the perilous journey from the Mississippi River to this almost unknown land, they believed that they were gnided by a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. They have given to their descendants as well as to those who have participated in the development of these inter-mountain regions, a rich inheritance of memories. May I say that blessed are a people that have such an inheritance, and blessed are those who desire to preserve those memories. May I say that the duty rests upon the members of this Church to keep in mind the lives and achievements of the noble men and women who made supreme sacrifices in the early days of the Church, and whose lives and labours laid the foundations of this commonwealth.

FIDELITY OF THE PIONEERS

Nothing can be said in eulogy of the pioneers and their work which would do full justice to them. Most of them have passed to the great beyond, but their glorious example, their devoted faith, their fidelity to principle, their unparalleled sacrifices and struggles, live in the memories of their children, and are recorded in the records of many people. They are a priceless heritage emriching their descendants and all the world. No great deed, no sacrifice for principle, no struggle for the triumph of the truth, but adds to the glory of man and to the progress and happiness of humanity. Perhaps the sublimest thing about these heroic men and women was their faith and courage, an idealism founded upon religious concepts, upon a knowledge that there is a God, that He had spoken from the heavens, and that He had laid the foundations of a great work which was to fill the whole earth and prepare the hearts of men for the coming of Christ.

It is a glorious thing to have faith of that character, and to have a certitude as to the fundamental and vital things of life. In this day of doubt and uncertainty, when many men and nations are filled with hopelessness, if not despair, a faith of the character described is not only an anchor to individuals, comuunities and states, but it is a mighty force impelling those who possess it to noble resolves and unceasing efforts for the establishment of justice and righteousness in the earth.

The pioneers and those of their faith are not disturbed by the surging tides about them and throughout the world. They have confidence in the perpetuity of religious faith, in the realization of the ideals which it inspires. They have faith that the troubled waters will be stilled; that peoples will come together in proper accord, and that peace and happiness will baptize the world. They seek to accomplish that great end, when there will be one faith, one baptism, one united people.

The members of this Church look with serenity upon the rising and setting sun, upon the clouds if they shall come, and upon the sunlight if it shall shine upon them. They know the hand of God is directing this Church, and that the spiritual forces and truths which the Gospel brings to the earth will change the hearts of men and establish a millennial era.

WORLD'S GREATEST NEED-FAITH IN GOD

It is true the nations are in ferment and that economic and political conditions bring confusion, which threatens the stability of communities and nations. It is also true that the foundations of religious faith have been weakened in the hearts of many and that disintegrating forces are operating among individuals and in nations, but the faith in God, in Jesus Christ, in the permanency of this Church, in the triumph of the truths of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which guides the members of this Church, enables them to challenge the materialism of the day and to used the arguments of the uncertain and the negations of scientists, so-called, and to remain unshaken and unmoved no matter how insidious or powerful these forces may be. The members of this Church will go forward preaching the Gospel, spreading the truth, preparing the way for the triumph of righteousness and justice.

There is needed to-day in the world more than ever, a great religious and spiritual cement, a moving spiritual force that will bind people together and remove from their hearts animosities, hatred and fear. Undonbtedly the world is making progress, though perhaps it is slow and to many may seem imperceptible, but men are moving forward into the light.

A world desire for peace is manifesting itself and people everywhere are turning to the example of Christ, to the energizing as well as the unifying force of His teachings. It is needless to say that the members of this Church find in the Gospel the forces and agencies that will bring world co-operation and world unity. Today the world needs spiritual leaders; perhaps there are too many political leaders and so-called scientific savants and teachers. There are too many who pretend to wear the crown of leadership who prostitute their positions. The preeminent need of the age is spiritual and moral leadership. Men are needed who will reach the hearts of the people and aid in leading humanity to a comprehension of God and His divine purposes.

Standing upon the rock of revelation with faith unshaken, with hearts undisturbed, the "Mormon" people look to the future. God will bless them. He will strengthen the boundaries of Israel and He will meet the needs of the hour and give to the people and the world noble men and great spiritnal leaders. The cause of righteousness will go forward, scales will fall from the eyes of those who are now devoid of faith and the truths of the Gospel will ultimately determine the lives and conduct of men and nations.

If time permitted, a detailed reference might be made to some of the fundamental principles of the faith to which I have referred, but I can only add that it rests upon the teachings of Jesus Christ, a recognition of His divine mission, upon principles of truth which if observed would change the currents of men's lives and make of this world not a wilderness but a paradise in which joy and happiness and opportunity for noble service and great effort would be given all.

I bear testimony to the divinity of this work, to the prophetic character of the mission of Joseph Smith. I testify that this work was established by God, that it will live, growing in influence and power until the Kingdom of our God shall be established and peace and joy shall reign in the hearts of men.—Address delivered at the regular Latter-day Saint service in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Utah, U.S.A., Sunday afternoon, Jnly 26th, 1931.

HANDCART TRAIL

MY BOY, I walked across the plains, Where now the cars rush by; I walked across the barrier plains, Where now the airships fly!

You cannot know how far it is, With hills and deserts whirling past; My steps have measured every rod, My body bedded on the sod!

You cannot know how far it is; You hear the throbbing motor's sound; I've listened to the cart wheels creak— The tramp and tramp of bandaged feet!

I know how far it is.

VESTA PIERCE CRAWFORD.

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS' MILLENNIAL STAR

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931

EDITORIAL

RELEASE OF PRESIDENT FRED TADJE

ELDER FRED TADJE who has been released from the Presidency of the Swiss-German Mission has spent a decade in foreign missionary service. His first mission was to the Netherlands; during the two succeeding missions he presided, first over the old Swiss-German Mission, then after the division of that mission, over the German-Austrian mission, and at last over the new Swiss-German Mission.

His missionary work has been well done. The cause of the Lord has prospered under his administration. He has been a wise and faithful steward. He returns with the love and blessings of the members, officers and missionaries of the German-speaking missions, and of all who know him.

Sister Eliza W. Tadje, who has accompanied her husband on the last two missions, has been equally faithful, diligent and intelligent in her work in behalf of the womanhood of the missions in which she has laboured. In season and out of season, at many sacrifices, she has given her full strength to the advancement of the latter-day cause, and, like her husband, has been very successful in her labours. The gratitude of those whom she has served will comfort her throughout her life.

These valiant soldiers for Christ have done work, the good of which will be felt through many coming years. The Lord has blessed their earnest efforts. We are grateful for their companionship and their accomplishments.

The European Missions join in extending to Brother and Sister Tadje and their family a pleasant return journey and a most happy and useful future.—W.

APPOINTMENT OF ELDER FRANCIS SALZNER

FRANCIS SALZNER, of Salt Lake City, has been appointed President of the Swiss-German mission, in succession to President Fred Tadje.

Elder Salzner is a native of Germany, but came to America with his family in 1883, shortly after having joined the Church at the age of thirteen years. He has always been active in Church work. He filled a mission to Germany in his yonng manhood; has been a member of the Granite Stake High Council, president of the Stake German organization, and connected officially with many other Church activities. At the time of receiving this call, he was president of the Granite Stake High Priests' Quorum.

President Salzner, who will be accompanied by his wife and three daughters, is expected to arrive in Europe during the first week of October, when President Tadje will transfer the affairs of the mission to him.

Brother Salzner and his family will receive a gennine welcome from the saints in Europe, and they will find in these lands much joy in proclaiming the eternal truths of the Gospel to a generation in deep need of divine gnidance.—W.

DEATH OF ELDER W. W. RIGBY

ELDER WILLIAM WILMER RIGBY of the Czecho-Slovak Mission was drowned in Stankov Lake, in the late evening of Monday, Angust tenth. The body was recovered the following Thursday, prepared for burial, and returned to the United States, in charge of Elder Charles Josie, on the S.S. *America*, which sailed from Hamburg on August twenty-fifth.

Elder Rigby had been sent to the Y. M. C. A. camp at Stankov Lake on June 28th, and had been diligently performing his assigned duties there. On the evening of the disaster he and a friend were paddling in a canoe on the small artificial lake, he singing Gospel hymns to his friend. On the return, the canoe suddenly tipped over, throwing both men into the water. Elder Rigby, an expert swimmer, called back that he was headed for the shore, but apparently seized with cramp, sank and did not come to the surface again. The alarm was immediately given. The whole camp gave help, President Gaeth was on the ground within a short time, but as stated, three days elapsed before the body was found.

Elder Rigby died on the field of battle in his twenty-fourth year. He was an earnest, intelligent defender of the faith. In his home town of Montpelier he had been active as a lad in the work of the restored Church of Christ. It seemed that he was needed for the work here; but a higher power called him home. Man can not in this probation comprehend the inscrutable providences of the Lord; but can rest assured that there is an eternal meaning in all such events, to us grievous tragedies.

Grief has overwhelmed our many friends at the Stankov camp. The European missions, and especially the Czecho-Slovak mission, bow in sorrow before this tragedy. Grief, natural and proper, deep grief, has come to the father, mother and all the loved ones of Brother Rigby, who have lost, for this life, the association of a splendid son, relative and friend. To them all, it can only be said that the grave is not the end of life. Life continues; Elder Rigby, clothed with Priesthood and power, will continue his work in the world which he has entered, there to serve another mission in behalf of the cause of the Lord.

Our sympathy is extended to Elder Rigby's stricken family. May the Lord comfort them.—W.

THE QUICKENING POWER

ELDER NEPHI JENSEN

SCIENCE discovers truth, art puts a robe of beanty on truth, and religion inspires a love for truth. These three constitute the remedial and constructive forces of the world. In our age science has outstripped both art and religion in its marvelous achievements. With its intense spirit of investigation and invention it has flooded the world with facts and truths; and produced ten thousand tools, devices, instruments and machines that have made the man of our age a super-man in his power to measure, weigh, dissect, analyze, produce, construct, transport and communicate. But his appreciation of the fine things of art, and his love of the deep things of the spirit, have not kept pace with his progress in research and technical skill.

The age needs the quickening power of "Mormonism" more than anything else, to awaken the mind to the grandeur of moral truth; to refine the spirit and make it sensitive to the things of beanty; and to inspire the soul with the pure Christian altruism that finds its chief delight in doing good.

WHAT OTHERS SAY ABOUT THE "MORMONS"

FIFTH DECADE: 1871-80

1872. THOMAS COOK—Founder of Thomas Cook and Sons Tours. "Apart from all religions considerations, the 'Mormons' have done a great work in cultivating the plain and its tributaries, and it would be a sad day if this colony of early and industrious settlers should be depopulated, or their homesteads be forcibly taken from them.

"It is earnestly hoped that they will never be disturbed in the possession of such houourably-acquired wealth, for wealth it really is of the very best kind." (Letter to *British Press*, 1872.)

1873. H. S. Brown-Baptist Minister of Liverpool, England.

"Saturday night passed very quietly in Salt Lake City. The streets were crowded with people making their purchases at the stores, over most of which is printed, in large letters, the 'Mormon' motto, 'Holiness to the Lord!' The public-houses are very few; and, although I walked for hours in the streets until near midnight, I saw no one who appeared to be in the least intoxicated, and no disturbance of any kind was to be seen or heard. Large numbers came out of the theatre at eleven o'clock, and went quietly to their homes. The whole aspect of the place contrasted very favourably with the scenes presented on Saturday night in most English towns." (The *Day of Rest*, 1873.)

1876. Alexander White—Chief Justice of Utah, sent by the United States Government to investigate conditions among the "Mormons."

"No matter how much I differ from them (the 'Mormons') in belief, nor how widely they differ from the American people in matters of religion, yet testing them and it by a standard which the world recognizes as just, they deserve higher consideration than has ever been accorded to them. Industry, frngality, temperance, honesty, and, in every respect but one—the legislation against polygamy—obedience to law are with them the common practices of life. This land they have redeemed from sterility and made the habitation of a numerons people, where a beggar is never seen and where alms-houses are neither needed or known." (Charge to a Jury, 1876.)

1877. Bayard Taylor—Famous Traveller and Anthor.

"We must admit that Salt Lake City is one of the most quiet, orderly, and moral places in the world. The 'Mormons,' as a people, are the most temperate of Americans. They are chaste, laborious, and generally cheerful."

1877. Hon. Hugh McCullough—United States Secretary of the Treasury.

"The people of the United States are under obligations to the 'Moruons.' One can hardly repress a feeling of admiration for their conrage, patience, and power of endurance. They have opened and improved a region which, but for them, would have been neglected. They have brought to the country many thousands of industrious, peaceable, and skillful people, and added largely to its wealth. Good judges and honest officials should be sent them; and, in other respects, the federal government should leave them severely alone. Their history will afford abundant material for philosophical speculation, but there is no danger of there being a political or social disturbance." (New York Tribune, March 29th, 1877.)

HEIGHT-HABIT-HONOUR

ELDER DON MACK DALTON PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN MISSION

THE "Mormon" pioneers, together with those who have subsequently lived according to the "Mormon" rules of action and religions tenets, have practiced and learned the lessons of selfdenial of many pleasures which men offtimes attribute to the use of alcohol, tobacco, tea and coffee and to loose moral living. Since 1833 they have been taught through a revelation from the Lord to abstain from these things and to shun immoral living as if a viper.

The use of some and abstainance from the use of other foods produce certain favourable results. For instance, in recent years the Japanese have been carrying on experiments in their schools with different kinds of food. They have added to the normal Japanese diet articles of food common among taller races. The interesting result has been that the children so fed have grown several inches more than those fed on the normal Japanese ration.

A similar result followed the practice of abstainance from the things mentioned, whereby the "Mormons" have created some enviable vital statistics. In the first draft of men from the homes of the people of the United States, the men of Utah were found to have the least per cent. venereal disease among them of any state in the Union. Also, during the war nearly two thousand students of the University of Utah were examined physically for army service. Only two were afflicted with venereal disease, and one of the two had only recently come into the state.

Like begets like. Progeny partakes of the characteristics of the parent if acquired through natural living. Therefore, it can be fairly concluded that the present generation of "Mormons" have had cast into them from their parents the ability to resist the very common practices of the day which medical men, teachers, clergy, and those who practice the same condemn as detrimental to mankind.

The "Mormons" believe that the use of tea, coffee, alcohol and tobacco tends to make the users of the same nervous and weak. Habits are formed which takes from them their power of resistance, which eventnally results in greater tendencies to immorality and sin, and casts into offspring weaknesses instead of strength to resist temptation.

CONTENTMENT

WILLIAM J. JOLLIFFE, JR.

I HAVE learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. (Phillippians 4: 11.)

Contentment is not a natural propensity of man. "Ill weeds grow apace." Covetousness, dissatisfaction and the murmurings of discontent are as natural to mankind as thorns and brambles are to the soil. It is not necessary to sow thistles and tares, because they are indigenous to earth and spring up naturally, and so it is also unnecessary to teach men to complain—they complain fast enough without being thus educated. On the other hand, the vital and precions products of the earth must be cultivated and martured. If we would have grain, we must plough and sow; if we desire fruit, we must first plant the tree and tend it with careful husbandry; if we want flowers, there must be the garden and the gardener's careful attention. Contentment is one of heaven's choicest flowers, and if we would pluck it for ourselves, it must first be watered and cultivated by our own individual efforts.

Contentment will not grow within ns by nature alone and unaided. Paul did not say, "I have always been content," but "I have learned . . . to be content."

What great pains it must have cost the Apostle of the Lord to attain to the mystery of this great truth! Many times, no doubt, Paul thought he had learned the secret of contentment, and then had broken down; and when at last he had attained nuto it and could say with all truth and sincerity, "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content," he was advanced in years; his mortal mission was almost ended, and he was a prisoner incarcerated in a dangeon in Imperial Rome.

What was the key to Paul's contented state? How and where did he learn to be content? Surely he must have acquired such contentment of mind and body only by living and observing the principles of the Gospel his Lord and Saviour had brought to the earth, and by the ardent zeal in preaching and teaching that same Gospel to his fellowmen, and through the trials and sufferings he was called to endure.

The sons of men to-day! How many of them can say with the Apostle, "In whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content?" When we look around we see and hear discontent and murnurings; we see mankind toiling and struggling for fame and riches; we behold them hampered and fettered by the chains of mammon; we see them deeply engrossed in the ceaseless pursuit of wealth and earthly gain to the complete exclusion of noble desires, while their hearts assume an apathetic indifference towards true religion, which, if they would recognize, real contentment of body and spirit could be obtained.

The Latter-day Saints believe that they have been placed upon the earth to serve a specific purpose and to fulfil a definite mission; and whatsoever their state in life, whether they are rich or poor, of humble birth or of high degree, they have learned, or are learning, to be content with the estate which God has ordained for them and to strive their utmost to magnify their callings. Herein lies the secret of a contented heart, and exposes the secret of Panl's philosophy that enabled him to say, even though he was confined in a Roman prison, "In whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content."

It is well for mankind to take to heart the words of the

Apostle and learn as he did, to be content. Indulge not the notion that we can be contented without learning, or learn without discipline—it is not a power that may be exercised naturally, but a science to be acquired gradually. If we will be prayerful, faithful and diligent; if we will observe the principles of the Gospel of Christ and strive to impart its teachings to humanity; if we continue steadfast in the faith and do our duty in that particular state of life the Lord has called us, and aim to magnify our callings, thus shall we learn the elusive secret of real contentment and be able to say as Paul did, "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content."

PLACING OURSELVES

ELDER ALEX. R. CURTIS, NOTTINGHAM DISTRICT

THE eternal principles of life may be so corrupted and misinterpreted by man that the most honest and faithful may at times be deceived and led from the truth. The world is moving so fast these days that it might be well for all people to stop occasionally and take stock of themselves.

The ancient prophets of God, foreseeing the conditions of the world in the latter days, left their records that those living in the last days might be warned of the perils and pitfalls of life. Amos said: "Behold, the days come, saith the Lord God, that I will send a famine in the land, not a famine of bread, nor a thirst for water, but of hearing the words of the Lord." Then later, the following condition was realized as expressed by the Prophet Isaiah centuries before: "The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the everlasting covenant." Such was the condition of the world at the time of the restoration of the Gospel in this the last dispensation.

Thousands of Latter-day Saints, the world over, have a firm testimony of the truth of the restored Gospel. This testimony is a gift from God, and has been given to the Latter-day Saints because they have been found worthy in the sight of God to possess His Gospel plan and anthority which will better humanity if applied to every-day life.

There are four primary reasons why the Latter-day Saints have accepted the Gospel of Jesus Christ as restored through the Prophet Joseph Smith. First: The Latter-day Saints have an innate conviction that there is a Supreme Being who created and governs the universe, in whose image mankind was created, and who hears and answers earnest prayers. Second: They realize that as a result of the transgression of the first parents of humanity, all men have become subject to death, and that after the resurrection, all men will be judged according to the deeds

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done in the flesh. Third: Regardless of the heights attained in this life, there is always something new to learn, and still greater heights to reach. Fourth: The teachings of our Lord and Saviour appeal alike to our hearts and minds.

Upon those who have entered the Church of Christ through baptism rests a great responsibility; they are the watchmen and must warn their neighbours. Ezekiel said that if the watchman sees the enemy coming and fails to warn the people and they perish, then shall their blood be required at his hands; but if he gives the warning and the people take no heed, then they shall die, but the watchman will have delivered himself. If the Gospel is carried to all the unbelievers and they reject the message, then are the garments of the Latter-day Saints cleansed from their neighbours' guilt.

Time is precious and procrastination dangerous. Now is the time to warn the people of the world that the perfect plan of salvation is at hand, by living and teaching it at every opportunity.

FROM THE MISSION FIELD

Releases and Departures: The following missionaries have been honourably released from their missionary labours in the British Mission and have departed for their homes in America: Arthur L. Burrell released on August 3rd, and sailed from Southampton on August 20th, aboard the *President Harding*; E. Ronald Jones—Sheffield, Newcastle and Welsh Districts, released on August 3rd, sailed from Cherbourg August 28th, aboard the *Leviathan*.

Doings in the Districts: Bristol—On August Bank Holiday, members and friends of the Bristol District met at Bristol and held a district contest and outing. Renditions of competitive items furnished an enjoyable program during the morning. Lunch was served by the Bristol Branch Relief Society. Sports and outdoor games were enjoyed on the Durham Downs during the afternoon. A spirit of friendship characterized the outing, and everyone had an enjoyable time.

Hull—On August 18th, the members and friends of the Grimsby Branch Sunday School enjoyed an outing held near Grimsby. The weather was ideal for the games and sports, in which everyone present participated and caught the spirit of the day.

A baptismal service was held at the East Hull Baths, Hull, on August 21st, at which five persons were baptized by Elders Thomas A. Lambert, John Bunderson and Marion J. Olsen, and confirmed the same day by President Karl C. Durham and Elders S. Albert Smith, Dallas A. Berrett and Ferris H. Allen.

Leeds—A birthday party given in honour of Sister Alice Brearley, on her 87th birthday, was held at the Halifax Branch hall on August 5th, at which saints and friends had an enjoyable time together.

The saints and their friends of the Leeds District held a successful August Bank Holiday onting at North Cliffe Woods, Bradford, on August 15th. Baseball games, races and varions other sports were the main attractions of the day. All present participated in the activities and enjoyed the onting.

Liverpool—The Sunday School children of the Liverpool Branch were entertained, on August 22nd, at an outing held in Leasowe, Cheshire. Outdoor games were enjoyed by all present, after which a luncheon was served. Everyone present thoroughly enjoyed the outing.

London—The London District Saints have been privileged in having Patriarch and Sister James H. Wallis with them for several weeks, and the saints feel that it has been a blessing to them. Since Brother Wallis returned from the Continent, on July 2nd, they have been very active in helping the work along within the district. On July 5th, a special meeting of the four London Branches was held. Since then, every Sunday, with the exception of the 12th of July, they have visited the various branches of the District, giving encouragement and bearing their testimonies to the saints.

On Sunday evening, August 9th, Brother and Sister Wallis were present at a special meeting held in St. Albans, at which fifty saints of the Lnton, Watford and St. Albans Branches assembled together. Brother Wallis delivered an inspirational address, which amply repaid the saints for attending the meeting. At the afternoon meeting held the same day, Sister Wallis and President Wilson of the London District, exhorted the saints to diligence in obeying the commandments of the Lord. Elders Braithwaite, Larson, Mozley and Russell were present at the meetings,

Ulster—At a baptismal service held at Mugilligan, Ulster, on Wednesday, August 5th, one person was baptized by President Merrill H, Glenn and confirmed a member of the Church by Elder Conrad A. Johnson.

DEATHS

McCord — Sister Katherine McCord passed away, on August 3rd, due to the effects of a weak heart. She had been ill for some time.

RICKARD—Willie Rickard, the eleven-year-old son of Brother and Sister William H. Rickard, Wigan Branch, Liverpool District, passed away on August 11th. Interment was in the Wigan Cemetery; Elder Clifford L. Ashton dedicated the grave.

BRITISH	MISSION	ADDRES	s: A	4. V	WILLIAM	LUND,	PRESIDENT,	23	BOOTH
STREET, HANDSWORTH, BIRMINGHAM									

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